1. Defining terms:

- Random: Library.
- Chromosome: A string in population.
- POP_SIZE: Number of Chromosomes in our list.
- MUT_RATE: Rate at which our string will be changed.
- TARGET: Our goal.
- GENES: Options from which our population would be created.

```
import random

POP_SIZE = 500
MUT_RATE = 0.1
TARGET = 'computational cognitive scinece'
GENES = ' abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
```

- 2. Initialization: This function returns initial population.
 - Generating a population of size equal to TARGETS length. Each of the string in population would be called "Chromosome" and each Chromosome consists of only the letters defined in GENES.
- 3. Selection: This function returns top 50% population sorted according to fitness.
 - To select the best chromosomes we need to sort them in ascending order as per our fitness definition. We are returning only the top 50% of the population to avoid bad chromosomes from entering future population.

4. Fitness Calculation: This function returns chromosomes along with their fitness level.

- 5. Crossover: This function will return a list of offspring with a length equal to the length of initial population.
- 6. Mutation: This function would return a mutated list of population.
- 7. Replacement: This function will return the best chromosomes from our initial population and new gen.
- 8. Main function:
 - 1) Initialize population
 - 2) Calculating the fitness for the current population
 - 3) Now we loop until TARGET is found
 - 1) select best people from current population.
 - 2) mate parents to make new generation.
 - 3) mutating the children to diversify the new generation.
 - 4) replacement of bad population with new generation.